

Christophe P.G. Gerald, et al.
Serial No.: 09/866,248
Filed: May 25, 2001
Page 3

Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of the claims:

Claims 1-182 (Previously canceled)

Claim 183: (Currently amended) A process for preparing a composition which comprises:

- (a) determining whether a compound is a mammalian NPFF receptor agonist by a method which comprises contacting cells transfected with and expressing DNA encoding the mammalian NPFF receptor with the compound under conditions permitting the activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor, and detecting an increase in mammalian NPFF receptor activity activation, so as to thereby determine whether the compound is a mammalian NPFF receptor agonist;
- (b) recovering the compound free of any mammalian NPFF receptor; and
- (c) admixing a carrier, thereby preparing the composition;

wherein the mammalian NPFF receptor comprises an amino acid sequence which is the same as the sequence of the human NPFF2 receptor encoded by plasmid pCDNA3.1-hNPFF2b (ATCC Accession No. 203255); or the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Christophe P.G. Gerald, et al.
Serial No.: 09/866,248
Filed: May 25, 2001
Page 4

Claim 184: (Currently amended) A process for preparing a composition which comprises:

- (a) determining whether a compound is a mammalian NPFF receptor antagonist by a method which comprises contacting cells transfected with and expressing DNA encoding the mammalian NPFF receptor with the compound under conditions permitting the activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor and detecting a decrease in mammalian NPFF receptor activity activation, so as to thereby determine whether the compound is a mammalian NPFF receptor antagonist;
- (b) recovering the compound free of any mammalian NPFF receptor; and
- (c) admixing a carrier, thereby preparing the composition;

wherein the mammalian NPFF receptor comprises an amino acid sequence which is the same as the sequence of the human NPFF2 receptor encoded by plasmid pCDNA3.1-hNPFF2b (ATCC Accession No. 203255); or the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6.

Claim 185: (Previously presented) A process for preparing a composition which comprises:

- (a) identifying a chemical compound which specifically binds to a mammalian NPFF receptor by a method which comprises contacting cells containing DNA encoding and expressing on their cell surface the mammalian NPFF receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the mammalian NPFF receptor, or a membrane preparation of such cells, with the chemical compound under conditions suitable for binding, and detecting specific

Christophe P.G. Gerald, et al.
Serial No.: 09/866,248
Filed: May 25, 2001
Page 5

binding of the chemical compound to the mammalian NPFF receptor;

- (b) recovering the compound free of any mammalian NPFF receptor; and
- (c) admixing a carrier, thereby preparing a composition;

wherein the mammalian NPFF receptor comprises an amino acid sequence which is the same as the sequence of the human NPFF2 receptor encoded by plasmid pCDNA3-hNPFF2b (ATCC Accession No. 203255); or the sequence shown in SEQ. ID NO: 6.

Claim 186: (Currently amended) A process for preparing a composition which comprises:

- (a) identifying a chemical compound which specifically binds to a mammalian NPFF receptor by a competitive binding method which comprises separately contacting cells containing DNA encoding and expressing on their cell surface the mammalian NPFF receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the mammalian NPFF receptor, or a membrane preparation of such cells, with both [[the]] a first chemical compound and a second chemical compound, wherein the second chemical compound is known to bind a mammalian NPFF receptor, under conditions suitable for binding of both compounds, and detecting specific binding of the first chemical compound to the mammalian NPFF receptor, a decrease in the binding of the first chemical compound indicating that the first chemical compound binds to the mammalian NPFF receptor;

Christophe P.G. Gerald, et al.
Serial No.: 09/866,248
Filed: May 25, 2001
Page 6

(b) recovering the first compound free of any mammalian NPFF receptor; and

(c) admixing a carrier, thereby preparing the composition;

wherein the mammalian NPFF receptor comprises an amino acid sequence which is the same as the sequence of the human NPFF2 receptor encoded by plasmid pCDNA3.1-hNPFF26 (ATCC Accession No. 203255); or the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 1.

Claim 187: (Previously presented) A process for preparing a composition which comprises:

(a) identifying a compound that specifically binds to a mammalian NPFF receptor by a method which comprises contacting cells transfected with and expressing DNA encoding the mammalian NPFF receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the mammalian NPFF receptor, or a membrane preparation of such cells, with a first compound known to bind specifically to the mammalian NPFF receptor;

(b) contacting the preparation of step (a) with a plurality of compounds not known to bind specifically to the mammalian NPFF receptor, under conditions permitting binding, and detecting specific binding of the first compound;

(c) determining whether the binding of the first compound is reduced in the presence of any compound within the plurality of compounds relative to the binding of the first compound in the absence of the plurality of compounds; and if so

(d) separately determining the binding to the mammalian NPFF receptor of compounds included in the plurality of compounds so

Christophe P.G. Gerald, et al.
Serial No.: 09/866,248
Filed: May 25, 2001
Page 7

as to thereby identify a compound included in the plurality of compounds which specifically binds;

- (e) recovering the compound which was included in the plurality of compounds free of any mammalian NPFF receptor; and
- (f) admixing a carrier, thereby preparing the composition;

wherein the mammalian NPFF receptor comprises an amino acid sequence which is the same as the sequence of the human NPFF2 receptor encoded by plasmid pCDNA3-12-NPFF2b (ATCC Accession No. 203255); or the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6.

Claim 188: (Previously presented) A process for preparing a composition which comprises:

- (a) identifying a chemical compound which specifically binds to and activates a mammalian NPFF receptor by a method which comprises contacting cells producing a second messenger response and expressing on their cell surface the mammalian NPFF receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the mammalian NPFF receptor, with the chemical compound under conditions suitable for activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor, and measuring the second messenger response in the presence and in the absence of the chemical compound, a change in the second messenger response in the presence of the chemical compound indicating that the compound activates the mammalian NPFF receptor;
- (b) recovering the compound free of any mammalian NPFF receptor; and
- (c) admixing a carrier, thereby preparing the composition;

wherein the mammalian NPFF receptor comprises an amino acid

Christophe P.G. Gerald, et al.
Serial No.: 09/866,248
Filed: May 25, 2001
Page 8

sequence which is the same as the sequence of the human NPFF2 receptor encoded by plasmid pCDNA3.1-hNPFF2b (ATCC Accession No. 203255); or the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6.

Claim 189: (Previously presented) A process for preparing a composition which comprises:

- (a) identifying a chemical compound which specifically binds to and inhibits activation of a mammalian NPFF receptor by a method which comprises separately contacting cells producing a second messenger response and expressing on their cell surface the mammalian NPFF receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the mammalian NPFF receptor, with both the first chemical compound and a second chemical compound known to activate the NPFF receptor, and with only the second chemical compound, under conditions suitable for activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor, and measuring the second messenger response in the presence of only the second chemical compound and in the presence of both the second chemical compound and the first chemical compound, a smaller change in the second messenger response in the presence of both the first chemical compound and the second chemical compound than in the presence of only the second chemical compound indicating that the first chemical compound inhibits activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor;
- (b) recovering the first compound free of any mammalian NPFF receptor;
- (c) admixing a carrier, thereby preparing the composition;

wherein the mammalian NPFF receptor comprises an amino acid sequence which is the same as the sequence of the human NPFF2

Christophe P.G. Gerald, et al.
Serial No.: 09/866,248
Filed: May 25, 2001
Page 9

receptor encoded by plasmid pCDNA3.1-hNPFF2b (ATCC Accession No. 203255); or the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6.

Claim 190: (Currently amended) A process for preparing a composition which comprises:

- (a) identifying a compound which activates a mammalian NPFF receptor by a method which comprises contacting cells transfected with and expressing DNA encoding the mammalian NPFF receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the mammalian NPFF receptor, with a plurality of compounds not known to activate the mammalian NPFF receptor;
- (b) determining whether the activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor is increased in the presence of such compounds; and if so
- (c) separately determining whether the activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor is increased by each compound included in the plurality of compounds so as to thereby identify the compound that activates the mammalian NPFF receptor;
- (d) recovering the compound free of any mammalian NPFF receptor; and
- (e) admixing a carrier, thereby preparing the composition;

wherein the mammalian NPFF receptor comprises an amino acid sequence which is the same as the sequence of the human NPFF2 receptor encoded by plasmid pCDNA3.1-hNPFF2b (ATCC Accession No. 203255); or the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6.

Claim 191: (Currently amended) A process for preparing a composition which comprises:

- (a) identifying a compound that inhibits the activation of a mammalian

Christophe P.G. Gerald, et al.
Serial No.: 09/866,248
Filed: May 25, 2001
Page 10

NPFF receptor by a method which comprises contacting cells transfected with and expressing DNA encoding the mammalian NPFF receptor, wherein such cells do not normally express the mammalian NPFF receptor, with a plurality of compounds in the presence of a known mammalian NPFF receptor agonist under conditions permitting activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor;

- (b) determining whether the activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor is reduced in the presence of such plurality of compounds, relative to the activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor in the absence of the plurality of compounds; and if so
- (c) separately determining whether the inhibition of activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor by each compound included in the plurality of compounds is increased by each compound included in the plurality of compounds, so as to thereby identify a compound that inhibits the activation of the mammalian NPFF receptor;
- (d) recovering the compound free of any mammalian NPFF receptor; and
- (e) admixing a carrier, thereby preparing the composition;

wherein the mammalian NPFF receptor comprises an amino acid sequence which is the same as the sequence of the human NPFF2 receptor encoded by plasmid pCDNA3.1-hNPFF2b (ATCC Accession No. 203255); or the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 6.

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ BLACK BORDERS
- ☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- ☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- ☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
- ☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
- ☐ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
- ☒ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
- ☐ OTHER: _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.